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LETTER DATED 10 AUGUST 1992 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF MALAYSIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to transmit herewith the text of the statement by the Government of Malaysia on the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

I should be grateful if the text of the statement could be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) RAZALI Ismail
Ambassador

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Annex

Statement dated 7 August 1992 by the Government of Malaysia regarding the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

The Government of Malaysia is deeply concerned over the deteriorating situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina, in particular the continuing indiscriminate bombardments of civilian populated areas and reports of the most serious atrocities committed against the Muslim population by Serbian nationalists, supported by foreign forces.

The Government of Malaysia supports all the actions taken by the Security Council to date, including the latest presidential statement on 4 August 1992 (S/24378) condemning the violation of humanitarian law in conflict and its demand for immediate, unimpeded and continued access be given to groups like the International Committee of the Red Cross to all detention camps on the territory of the former Yugoslavia.

However, the overall situation with regard to both the safety and welfare of the civilian population in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the very survival of one of the youngest Members of the United Nations is becoming so serious now that the Government of Malaysia would like to see more determined and effective action by the Council to address the situation there. Sanctions have not been effective and it is not enough for the United Nations to assist in facilitating humanitarian relief efforts. The Council must act to put a stop to the atrocities against Muslims and the policy of "ethnic cleasing", and save Bosnia and Herzegovina as a nation.

The Government of Malaysia is convinced that the time has come now for the Security Council to invoke Article 42 of Chapter VII of the Charter in order to put an end to foreign interference and aggression in Bosnia and Herzegovina and restore peace and stability in the region.

The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina is a serious test case of the credibility of the Council to take collective enforcement measures in an even-handed and non-selective manner to uphold the rule of law and maintain international peace and security. The Council must stop the killings and guarantee a new nation in its ability to survive from external onslaught no matter how well disguised. The whole world, in particular the Islamic Ummah, is looking towards the Council to show real compassion and act now in accordance with the responsibility given to it by the general membership of the United Nations under the Charter.